



**Amphthill Rural  
District Council**



# **Annual Report**

of the

**Medical Officer  
of Health**

and of the

**Public Health  
Inspector**

for the year

**1971**



## CONTENTS

PREFACE .. .. .	2
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT .. .. .	3
PREFACE .. .. .	8
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.. .. .	9

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1971, during the first nine months of which my predecessor held office.

The Vital Statistics compare favourably with those of England and Wales and Administrative County. The Causes of Death table repeats a familiar pattern. Of 324 deaths, 227 were in respect of persons 65 years of age and over. 191 of the total number of deaths were due to heart and circulatory diseases, 59 to cancer, including 13 of lung cancer, and 28 to diseases of the respiratory system. In the Introduction to his 1970 Annual Report my predecessor based a paragraph on the dangers of smoking. These dangers do not grow less, as national statistics clearly show.

Reorganisation of the National Health Service and Local Government is planned to take place on 1st April 1974. It may be appropriate, therefore, to include in this Introduction one or two points which arise.

On the 1st April 1974 there will be for the whole of geographical Bedfordshire: (a) one County Council, and in its area there will be a number of District Councils, and (b) one Area Health Authority, which will be operationally responsible for all the National Health Services now administered by the County Council, the Executive Council and the three Hospital Management Committees in Bedfordshire.

As the very recently published White Paper points out, collaboration between the new County Council and the Area Health Authority will be essential. The former body will be responsible for the Education and Personal Social Services and the latter for the National Health Services and there is scope for much collaboration between them in the use of premises and staff. As an example, the Area Health Authority will have in its employment doctors, dental surgeons and nurses who can be made available for work in the Education and Personal Social Services.

Collaboration would also be valuable between the Area Health Authority and the District Councils, and one way in which it could express itself would be for the District Councils, to appoint as medical advisers ("proper officers") doctors employed as Community Physicians by the Area Health Authority at Hospital District level. The experience of most Medical Officers of Health of County Districts who are also engaged in County Council work, is that such an appointment would be most likely to provide the best services for the residents of the area.

In the text of the report I have mentioned some of the services provided by the County Council as Local Health Authority. All these have a beneficial influence on the health of people, and in that respect can be placed alongside the duties of County Districts in regard to the environment. In fact, joint action by officers of County Council and District Council is often necessary, and I acknowledge with gratitude the help given by the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff in matters of mutual concern.

In conclusion, I am grateful to the members of the Council for the consideration they have shown me and to the Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for their ready co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. V. BROTHWOOD,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# Amphill Rural District Council

## ANNUAL REPORT

of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the year 1971

*Medical Officer of Health*

W. C. V. BROTHWOOD, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.  
(appointed 1st October, 1971)

G. R. THORPE, M.A., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(resigned September, 1971)

### STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) .. .. .	62,552
Population:	
Census for 1961 .. .. .	26,010
Census for 1971 .. .. .	33,659
Registrar General's estimate of home population mid-year 1971 .. .. .	33,790
Total number of houses .. .. .	11,398
Rateable value (1st April 1972) .. .. .	£1,361,532
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .. .. .	£12,645

### VITAL STATISTICS

	Male	Female	Total
<i>Live Births</i> —Legitimate .. .. .	342	303	645
Illegitimate .. .. .	16	18	34
Totals	358	321	679
Crude Birth Rate .. .. .	20.1 per 1,000 home population		
Adjusted Birth Rate .. .. .	20.3	do.	
(The comparability factor for the District being 1.01)			
As compared with:—			
Adjusted Rate for Bedfordshire .. .. .	17.5 per 1,000 home population		
Rate for England and Wales .. .. .	16.0	do.	
	Male	Female	Total
<i>Still Births</i> —Legitimate .. .. .	3	3	6
Illegitimate .. .. .	—	—	—
Totals	3	3	6
Still Birth Rate .. .. .	9.0 per 1,000 total (live and still births)		
As compared with:—			
Rate for Bedfordshire .. .. .	11.0	do.	
Rate for England and Wales .. .. .	12.0	do.	

*Deaths:—*

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District .. .. .	106	131	237
Transferred into the District .. .. .	69	54	123
Transferred from the District .. .. .	9	27	36
Totals	166	158	324

Crude Death Rate .. .. .	9.6 per 1,000 home population
Adjusted Death Rate .. .. .	10.2 do.

(The comparability factor for the District being 1.06)

As compared with:—

Adjusted Rate for Bedfordshire	9.8 per 1,000 home population
Rate for England and Wales ..	11.6 do.

*Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—*

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate .. .. .	4	3	7
Illegitimate .. .. .	1	—	1
Totals	5	3	8

Infant Mortality Rate .. .. .	12.0 per 1,000 related live births
-------------------------------	------------------------------------

As compared with:—

Rate for Bedfordshire .. .. .	17.3	do.
Rate for England and Wales ..	18.0	do.

*Deaths connected with Childbirth:—*

Maternal Mortality .. .. .	1
----------------------------	---

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Bedfordshire County Council provides:

- through its Health Committee the following services, amongst others—Health Centres, Care of Mothers and Young Children, Health Visiting, Home Nursing, Domiciliary Midwifery, Ambulance, Immunisation against Infectious Diseases;
- through its Education Committee, a School Health Service;
- through its Social Services Committee, personal social services.

The Bedfordshire and Luton Executive Council provides the Family Practitioner Services.

The North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board provides consultant and hospital services.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Much is achieved in the prevention of infectious disease by immunisation. Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis are dealt with in the first year of life and measles in the second. Necessary re-inforcement doses are given at about five years of age.

Vaccination against rubella is offered as a routine to girls reaching their twelfth year, and arrangements are being made, with prescribed safeguards, for the vaccination of women of child-bearing age.

B.C.G. vaccination is offered, where appropriate, to children at the age of thirteen years.

There are also certain activities of officers of the Public Health Department which are important in the prevention and control of infectious disease. They are most readily recognisable in outbreaks of vomiting and diarrhoea and the surveillance of contacts returning from abroad, but there is a considerable amount of less spectacular but important routine work in connection with food hygiene and housing.

Perhaps the most striking features of table (a), which follows, are the complete absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis, the large number of cases of measles and the small number of cases of food poisoning and dysentery.

The absence of diphtheria and poliomyelitis reflects with virtual certainty the success of immunisation against these diseases, while the small number of cases of food poisoning and dysentery is a good indication of the success of the part played by food hygiene measures. With regard to measles, it can reasonably be hoped that the increasing number of vaccinations taking place—38 per cent of the children born in the year 1970 were vaccinated—will lead to a significant reduction in the number of notifications.

(a) Notifications by Age Group

DISEASE	0-4	5-14	15 AND OVER	AGE UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Measles .. .. .	260	225	4	13	502
Scarlet fever .. .. .	2	5	—	—	7
Whooping cough .. .. .	39	38	11	1	89
Infective jaundice .. .. .	—	—	3	2	5
Food poisoning .. .. .	—	—	3	—	3
Dysentery .. .. .	—	—	1	—	1
Meningococcal meningitis	—	—	1	—	1

(b) Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis in the Age Groups

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15 years .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-35 years .. .. .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-65 years .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 years .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .. .. .	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR:

								Male	Female
Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
Non-Pulmonary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

A mobile X-ray unit, provided by the Mass Radiography Service of the Regional Hospital Board, visits The Sands, Woburn Street, Amptill, on Thursdays from 12.00 to 12.15 p.m. and during this period patients sent by general practitioners can be X-rayed.



# CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total all Ages		Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year		Age in Years										65-74		75 & over					
							1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 & over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leukæmia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes Mellitus	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmias	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Nervous System	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertensive Disease	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ischæmic Heart Disease	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Forms of Heart Disease	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebrovascular Disease	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	22	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peptic Ulcer	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Digestive System	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Complications of Pregnancy etc.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Anomalies	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Other Accidents	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All Other External Causes	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total all causes	166	158	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	7	2	12	8	33	15	41	36	61	89



## CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS

Section 85 of the Public Health Act 1936 refers principally to school children with head lice infestations and these are dealt with by the Health Visitors as a matter of routine.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948—Section 47

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act provides for the removal to hospital or Part III accommodation on a Court Order, of sick or old people who are unable to look after themselves. It was not found necessary to use this legislation for the compulsory removal of any person during the year.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

### *Water Supply*

Adequate supplies of water have been maintained throughout the District by the Bedfordshire Water Board. The Ampthill Rural District is supplied from the Birchmoor and Pulloxhill Borehole Sources.

### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF TREATED WATER FROM FROM BOREHOLE SUPPLIES

(Average Analysis of Samples taken weekly)

	<i>Birchmoor</i>	<i>Pulloxhill</i>
Temperature °C .. .. .	11	11
Turbidity (A.T.U.) .. .. .	0.7	0.1
Colour (Hazen Units) .. .. .	Nil	1
Reaction pH .. .. .	7.45	7.41
Electric Conductivity (reciprocal meg-ohms per ml at 20°C) .. .. .	300	440
Ammoniacal Nitrogen .. .. .	Nil	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen .. .. .	Nil	0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen .. .. .	5.6	0.16
Chloride as Cl .. .. .	23	18
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	55	146
Non-Carbonate Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	57	48
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	112	194
Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	96	158
Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .. .. .	16	36
Free Carbon Dioxide .. .. .	8	12
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub> .. .. .	35	48
Iron as Fe .. .. .	0.03	0.09
Sodium as Na .. .. .	11	10
Potassium as K .. .. .	4	4
Manganese as Mn .. .. .	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01
Fluoride as F .. .. .	0.17	0.29
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> .. .. .	23	33
Phosphate as PO <sub>4</sub> .. .. .	1.5	Less than 0.05
Lead as Pb .. .. .	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01
Copper as Cu .. .. .	Less than 0.10	Less than 0.10
Zinc as Zn .. .. .	Less than 0.02	Less than 0.02

Results in milligrammes per litre

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my part of the Annual Report for the year 1971. Following the very difficult year of 1970, the staff position improved considerably and a full complement meant that more attention could be given to inspection work. Over 5,000 visits were made, the highest total for very many years.

It should be noticed that there was an increase in work on housing, particularly with regard to surveys and improvement work. Increased attention was given to food premises but much work is still outstanding in other fields, particularly in places of employment.

The Council gave serious consideration to the staffing position and agreed to the appointment of a third Inspector, this post to be filled by the student on qualification. The pupilage post was abolished and a decision as to the appointment of a junior clerk was deferred.

The work of the Department continues to increase but it has been an encouraging year all round. The advent of the Deputy at the beginning of the year and the appointment of a third inspector towards the year end particularly contributed to this.

I should like to express my appreciation to the Members of the Council and in particular to the various Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen for their support. My gratitude also goes to the Medical Officer of Health and to all members of the Department for their full support during the year.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

L. DANIEL.

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR 1971

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT

### *Chief Public Health Inspector and Housing Manager:*

L. DANIEL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

### *Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:*

N. L. GOOD, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. .. Appointed and commenced duties 1st January, 1971.

### *Student Public Health Inspector:*

R. A. SMITH .. .. . Qualified November 1971. Appointed additional Public Health Inspector, December 1971.

### *Technical Assistant:*

E. SMITH .. .. . Main duties concerned with housing surveys and duties under Civic Amenities Act.

### *Administrative Assistant:*

N. FLYNN .. .. . Main duties concerned with the Cleansing Services.

### *Clerk/Typist:*

MRS. I. M. ELLISON .. .. . Duties cover the whole work of the department but mainly on allocation and letting of Council accommodation.

### *Cleansing Foreman:*

E. HUDSON.

### *Rodent Operative:*

J. ROBERTS.

## THE DEPARTMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING ADMINISTRATION:—

Public Health Environmental duties.

Cleansing Services.

Housing Management (allocations and lettings).

# PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

## (a) Number of Inspections made:

### Public Health Act:—

Complaints .. .. .	59
Where nuisances were found .. .. .	16
Drainage .. .. .	38
Cesspools .. .. .	23
Cleansing .. .. .	368
Caravans .. .. .	22
Infectious Diseases, etc. .. .. .	50
Pig Sties .. .. .	20
Places of Entertainment .. .. .	8
Water Samples and Supply .. .. .	7
Infestations .. .. .	18
Specimens .. .. .	13
Swimming Pools .. .. .	27
Noise and Smoke Control .. .. .	51

### Housing Acts:—

House to House Surveys .. .. .	1,388
House Inspections .. .. .	663
Revisits .. .. .	166
Complaints .. .. .	17
Housing Applications .. .. .	35
Grants .. .. .	389
Rent Acts .. .. .	7

### Food and Drugs Act:—

Slaughterhouses .. .. .	23
Butchers .. .. .	12
Cafes .. .. .	44
Bakehouses .. .. .	15
Licensed Premises .. .. .	40
Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	80
Canteens .. .. .	8
Grocers .. .. .	43
Confectioners .. .. .	9
Greengrocers .. .. .	7
Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	6
Mobile Shops .. .. .	43
Inspection of Other Foods .. .. .	24
Meat Inspection .. .. .	431

### Factories Act:—

Inspections .. .. .	39
---------------------	----

### Prevention of Damage by Pest Act 1949:—

Rodent Control .. .. .	6
------------------------	---

### Animal Boarding Establishment Act:—

Inspections .. .. .	24
---------------------	----

### Civic Amenities Act:—

Inspections .. .. .	210
---------------------	-----

Miscellaneous Visits .. .. .	503
------------------------------	-----

Visits to Council Houses .. .. .	112
----------------------------------	-----

### Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963:—

Inspections .. .. .	12
---------------------	----

Revisits .. .. .	13
------------------	----

---

5,089

# WATER SUPPLY, SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND DRAINAGE

Particulars of Number of Dwelling Houses and Population with above facilities.

Parish	Census Population 1971	Number of Houses	Supplied By Mains Direct	Supplied by Standpipe	Supplied by Well	Sanitary Accom.		Type of Drainage to:—			
						W.C.	Pail	Cesspool	Ditch	None	Sewer
Aspley Guise..	2037	761	760	1	—	753	8	19	8	—	734
Aspley Heath	580	184	184	—	—	183	1	7	—	1	176
Battlesden	43	17	15	—	2	14	3	14	2	1	—
Clophill	1538	534	521	10	3	505	29	32	28	1	473
Cranfield	4032	1221	1216	3	2	1182	39	58	37	1	1125
Eversholt	425	161	158	3	—	121	40	115	22	12	12
Flitton	711	278	269	9	—	239	39	72	24	11	171
Flitwick	5192	1762	1759	3	—	1758	4	27	—	3	1732
Gravenhurst	534	198	195	—	3	192	6	37	4	1	156
Harlington	2025	654	651	2	1	647	7	22	7	—	625
Haynes	937	348	344	3	1	319	29	87	24	5	232
Higham Gobion	22	8	8	—	—	7	1	7	1	—	—
Holcut and Salford	179	69	67	2	—	49	20	52	11	6	—
Houghton Conquest	1156	407	399	8	—	393	14	32	6	4	365
Husborne Crawley	373	134	133	—	1	119	15	47	4	—	83
Lidlington	1094	364	360	3	1	357	7	27	6	1	330
Marston Mortaine	2235	700	690	8	2	664	36	58	30	3	609
Maulden	1955	665	655	9	1	643	22	57	15	6	587
Millbrook	139	50	48	1	1	27	23	13	21	1	15
Milton Bryan	137	58	56	1	1	32	26	24	25	1	8
Potsgrove	62	21	18	3	—	15	6	15	6	—	—
Pulloxhill	844	300	294	4	2	279	21	22	21	—	257
Ridgmont	671	259	258	1	—	250	9	42	6	6	211
Shillington including Lower Stondon	3172	1056	1027	26	3	958	98	108	72	13	863
Silsoe	1271	377	368	9	—	362	15	21	9	—	347
Steppingley	214	70	64	6	—	34	36	48	18	4	—
Tingrith	166	59	59	—	—	55	4	15	—	4	40
Westoning	1122	355	351	4	—	352	3	26	1	—	328
Woburn	793	328	321	6	1	314	14	38	9	1	280
TOTALS	33659	11398	11248	125	25	10823	575	1142	417	80	9759

(b) *Water Supply*

Only 76 houses, out of the 125 supplied by standpipes, are occupied. These are mainly sub-standard cottages and will be dealt with under the Housing Acts. Only 16 of the 25 houses on well supply are occupied and are in isolated parts of the district.

(c) *Sanitary Accommodation and Drainage*

Only 426 of the 575 houses with pail closets are occupied. The majority are in areas where the sewer is not available but a number still remain which could be connected to the main sewerage system. Almost 500 houses still have no satisfactory means of drainage, but this figure will be reduced by the main schemes now in hand.

(d) *Sewerage*

There are 7 parishes at present without main sewerage. Higham Gobion, Battlesden and Potsgrove are too small and isolated to be viable.

Milton Bryan scheme is in progress and the scheme for Salford is due to commence.

The joint scheme for Eversholt and Steppingley received Departmental approval and should commence in 1972.

Several small schemes have been prepared for isolated parts of the district, but these are in abeyance for the time being.

(e) *Rodent Control*

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in district ..	13,004	335
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification .. ..	248	—
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	161	—
(ii) Mice ..	41	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification .. ..	198	37
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	82	2
(ii) Mice ..	—	9

In providing this service the total inspections and revisits carried out and treatments given are as follows:—

774 Domestic Properties; 21 Business Premises; 77 Council Properties (excluding Council houses); 381 Sewer Ditches and 40 Surveys of Agricultural Properties. Total: 1,293 visits.

The Council's sewers, sewage disposal plants, sewer ditches, and refuse tips are systematically treated.

The Council gives a free service to domestic premises, and occupiers in the main good use of this facility. The need for reporting the slightest infestation of these disease-carrying vermin cannot be overstressed. A flat rate charge of 60p per hour of the Operative's time was made to the occupiers of business premises, but this rate had to be increased to 80p at the latter end of the year, to cover rising costs. This flat rate includes wages, travelling expenses and cost of poison and bait.



(f) *Swimming Pools*

- (i) There are no public pools owned by this Authority.
- (ii) There are two privately owned pools open to the public at Eversholt and Woburn. These open air pools are provided with efficient chlorinating plants.
- (iii) Private Swimming Pools.

HAWNES SCHOOL, HAYNES PARK: A covered pool is provided for this girl's boarding school. The water is obtained from a natural spring and an efficient purification plant is provided for treatment of the water.

THE KNOLL SCHOOL, ASPLEY HEATH: A similar boarding school for boys. There is a small pool filled from the main water supply. It is periodically emptied and refilled and chlorinated.

Regular visits were paid to each of the above pools during the season and checks made on the efficiency of chlorination, etc., samples being taken for bacteriological examination as considered necessary.

(g) *Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960*

There are 10 licensed sites within the District dispersed as follows:—

	SITES	NO. OF CARAVANS
Cranfield.. .. .	2	13 14
Marston .. .. .	1	15
Maulden .. .. .	1	49
Lower Stondon .. .. .	6	160 30 4 4 7 1

(h) *Animal Boarding Establishment Act 1963*

There were five premises registered under this Act, at the beginning of the year, and two new applications for registration were approved by the Council during 1971.

Annual inspections are made with the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Council, and further visits made where necessary.

One premise was not up to standard and following adverse reports, the Council refused to renew the registration at the end of the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) *Slaughterhouses*

There are 4 licensed slaughterhouses in the District and 16 slaughtermen were licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1958 during the year.

(b) *Meat Inspection*

Total number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected—2,713.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:—

	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed .. .. .	441	4	31	1,411	826
Number inspected.. .. .	441	4	31	1,411	826
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	1	—	—	5	—



Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .. ..	64	4	3	35	94
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci .. .. .	14.74%	100%	9.68%	2.84%	11.24%
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organs was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1.91%
Cysticercosis only .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—

8 cwt. 35 lbs. carcase meat and 10 cwt. offal were surrendered, being unsound for human consumption.

The carcase meat included 1 whole steer (haemorrhagia) and 5 whole sheep (fever and emaciation), plus parts of other carcasses found to be bruised, injured, etc.

Much of the offal consisted of livers from beasts, pigs, and sheep found to contain parasites, cysts, abscesses, etc., together with a number of pairs of lungs (pleurisy, pneumonia, etc.).

All unfit meat is stained before removal from the slaughterhouse for processing as animal feed, or is buried under supervision.

Other unfit foods, surrendered by shopkeepers, etc., are removed, and buried in the Council's Refuse Tip under supervision. During the year 28 lb. canned foods, 31 lb. butcher's meat, and 1,606 packets of frozen foods were dealt with in this manner.

The frozen foods were all surrendered following refrigerator failures, 6 of which were reported during the year, and which necessitated careful inspection of their contents to ensure that all unfit foods were removed—a long and often unpleasant task.

#### (c) Registered Food Premises

Section 16, Food and Drugs Act 1955:—

Number of Shops registered for the sale of Ice Cream .. ..	95
Number of Licensed Premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream ..	26
Number of Premises registered for the manufacture of Preserved Meats .. .. .	12

With reference to the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1959 and 1963, there are no manufacturing premises within the district. There is a depot within the Rural District from which vehicles operate throughout the area selling soft ice cream.

#### (d) Sampling

Number of Ice Cream Samples taken .. .. .	70
Results: Grade 1—24 .. .. .	34.3% of total
Grade 2—24 .. .. .	34.3% of total
Grade 3—19 .. .. .	27.2% of total
Grade 4—3 .. .. .	4.2% of total

Results falling within Grades 1 and 2 are taken to be satisfactory. All unsatisfactory results were investigated and subsequent samples were taken until a satisfactory sample resulted. No samples were taken of soft ice cream during the year.

(e) *Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1970*

Number and type of food premises:—

Category of Trade:	No.	Fitted to comply with Reg. 18	No. to which Reg. 21 applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 21
Bakehouses ..	8	8	8	8
Butchers .. ..	20	20	20	20
Cafes .. ..	8	8	8	8
Fried Fish Shops ..	3	3	3	3
Grocers .. ..	73	71	73	73
Confectioners ..	15	10	14	14
Greengrocers ..	5	4	4	4
Licensed Premises..	81	79	81	81
Ice Cream Merchants	1	1	1	1
Clubs .. ..	2	2	2	2
Canteens .. ..	7	7	7	7

Last year I had to report that very few inspections were carried out at food premises. This year, following the improved staffing position I am pleased to report that the Department has given attention to the inspection of food premises and over half have been visited at least once. I hope that, as the backlog of work is gradually overcome, more time can be devoted to this important subject.

Our inspections have revealed that regular visits must be paid to food premises to ensure that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness and hygiene is maintained.

Many verbal warnings have been given to occupiers and food handlers, and 19 informal notices have been served.

(f) *Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966*

Apart from normal delivery vehicles, etc., there are a number of mobile traders operating in the area. This class of food trader appears to be still on the increase but very little attention has been given to inspection of these vehicles.

To inspect all of them would involve a lot of time and travel which so far has not been possible. However, the Inspectors have made a number of random checks and issued warnings where contraventions were discovered.

(g) *Poultry Processing Establishments*

- (i) Number of poultry processing premises within the district .. .. 1
- (ii) Number of visits to these premises .. .. . 9
- (iii) Total number of birds processed during the year .. .. 4,973,688
- (iv) Type of birds processed .. .. mainly broilers plus capons
- (v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption—1·87%
- (vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption—  
334,247 lbs.
- (vii) Almost all birds are processed without evisceration, and retailed as fresh birds. In these circumstances and in view of the high kill, it is considered impracticable to carry out detailed inspections. There is at present a “spotter” system in operation at the factory.

Towards the end of the year, however, the Company set up a trial evisceration line, and this method of production is likely to increase greatly. This will necessitate a change of policy with regard to inspection procedures in the future and will place a further burden on the inspectorate.

## HOUSING

### (a) *Housing Management*

The Department is responsible for the allocation and letting of Council houses, bungalows, flats and garages and compilation of the waiting list. The selection of tenants is carried out by the Council's Housing Committee.

66 new properties were let during the year.

103 changes of tenancies took place.

25 transfers were effected.

4 exchanges were permitted.

The number of applicants on the Council waiting list at the end of 1970 had reached over 1,000. A complete review of all applicants was carried out over a period of three months in the middle of the year and this reduced the total by 25%.

This still left approximately 750 applicants on the list and this number rose steadily again towards the end of the year. There is still a great demand for Council accommodation in this area both from young couples and the elderly.

It is noticed however that refusal of offers are increasing due to selectivity of applicants. There is still a somewhat parochial attitude prevalent in the district.

### (b) *Slum Clearance*

During the year the Council made 9 demolition orders and one closing order in dealing with unfit houses in the third five year programme. Owners were prepared to give informal undertakings to close in 4 cases in lieu of action under the Housing Acts, and these were accepted by the Council.

Fourteen tenants were rehoused from slum clearance properties during the year.

At the end of 1971 which is the last year of this programme out of a total of 177 properties, 138 have been dealt with as follows:—

Demolition Orders made..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Closing Orders made	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Undertakings to demolish accepted	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Undertakings to close accepted	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Voluntary demolition, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Undertaking to repair	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

It has not been possible to achieve the desired progress on this work, but it is hoped that the programme will be completed during the coming year. There is no point, however, in "condemning" properties unless the occupants can be rehoused fairly quickly.

### (c) *Housing Survey*

This was recommenced and a further three parishes were inspected making a total completed of seven villages. It should now be possible to make much further progress on this work.

### (d) *Repairs*

The following is a summary of nuisances and defects upon which action has been taken during the year:—

Number of defective premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Premises with defective roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
"    "    "    guttering, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
"    "    "    floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
"    "    "    windows	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
"    "    "    plasterwork	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
"    "    "    chimneys	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
"    "    "    drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

Repairs and improvements have been carried out to a number of other houses without recourse to serving notices. This work has been done after informal consultations with the owners. There were 14 informal notices served under the Public Health Act 1936, and two Statutory Notices issued under Section 9, Housing Act 1957.

(e) *Improvements*

Every Standard and Improvement Grant application is checked by the Department. A detailed inspection of the property concerned is made to ensure that all necessary repairs and improvements will be carried out and that the property satisfies the requirements for Grant.

A Certificate to this effect is then issued to the Engineer & Surveyor.

The Public Health Inspector revisits the property on completion of the works to ensure that the necessary repairs have been carried out satisfactorily before payment of the Grant is authorised.

A total of 389 visits was made during the year (primary inspections, revisits and final inspections). Applications in respect of 142 properties were dealt with during the year; 103 for Standard Grants and 39 for Improvement Grants.

(f) *Qualification Certificates*

There have been few applications from landlords under the 1969 Housing Act for Qualification Certificates (which enable controlled tenancies to be converted to regulated tenancies) or for Certificates of Provisional Approval (which certify that a Qualification Certificate will be issued on completion of the works specified in the application).

Many of the applications received were in respect of dwellings lacking amenities or not subject to controlled tenancies.

Number of applications for Qualification Certificates received ..	16
Number approved.. .. .	Nil
Number awaiting decision at end of year .. .. .	9
Number refused—disrepair .. .. .	3
—lacking amenities .. .. .	3
—amenities provided since Act was passed.. ..	1
Number of applications for Certificates of Provisional Approval received .. .. .	11
Number granted .. .. .	7
Dwellings not controlled .. .. .	4

## CLEANSING

(a) *Pail Collection and Cesspool Emptying Service*

Closet pails are emptied once a week in the areas where the sewer is not available. Where the sewer is available, the service is given to condemned properties which are still occupied and to 'hardship' cases such as old age pensioners.

Of the 575 houses with pail closets, 149 are unoccupied. 206 houses having pail closets are receiving the emptying service and this leaves some 220 properties where the occupiers have to make their own arrangements for disposal.

There are 1,142 houses with cesspool drainage, the actual number of cesspools being slightly less than this. There is in operation a cesspool emptying rota scheme based on past emptying frequency and need, *i.e.*, monthly, quarterly and yearly emptyings as required. Requests can still be made if necessary up to a maximum of thirteen emptyings per annum. The service to domestic properties is free of charge. This service is carried out with two 1,500 gallon emptying vehicles. There is an incentive bonus scheme in operation.



Facilities are now provided at one main sewage disposal works for the reception and treatment of cesspool waste and this is augmented by disposal on agricultural land as available.

(b) *Refuse Collection and Disposal*

There is a weekly collection of refuse firmly established throughout the district. This work is carried out by five continuous loading vehicles, plus one spare vehicle, each vehicle normally having a crew of five. Another new vehicle was purchased as part of the programme of replacement.

There is an incentive bonus scheme in operation on this service. Household and other bulky items of excess refuse is collected free on request from occupiers at the end of the working week.

The disposal of refuse is by controlled tipping on one main site. This site has a garage, rest room and sanitary accommodation and now provides adequate facilities for the employees and housing for the Crawler Dozer.

The tip is open for use by residents of the district for disposal of non-domestic refuse and also for other rubbish. A charge of 50p per load is levied for the disposal of industrial waste, etc., from within the district. Soil and other covering material is accepted free of charge. A skip is provided at the entrance to the tip for use when the tip is closed.

(c) *Civic Amenities Act 1967*

(a) *Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles (Sec. 20, 21)*

Total Abandoned	Reclaimed by Owners	Sold	Destroyed	Awaiting Action	Detained in Pound (during year)
57	25	6	23	3	25
Unwanted vehicles removed by request—10.					

(b) *Total number removed since June, 1968*

1968	1969	1970	1971	Total
42	72	52	57	223

(c) *Other Refuse (Sec. 23)*

Two tips are provided within the district for the acceptance of refuse, etc., under this Act. Deposits can be made during working hours and on Saturday mornings, the main tip at Brogborough being specially opened for this purpose.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

(a) *Total Number of Registered Premises at end of Year: 114*

27 Offices	10 Catering Establishments
73 Retail Shops	2 Fuel Storage Depots
2 Wholesale Shops	

(b) *Number of Newly Registered Premises during the Year: 8*

1 Office	4 Retail Shops
2 Catering Establishments	1 Wholesale Shop

(c) *Total Number of Persons Employed in the above Premises: 1,355*

831 Males	524 Females
-----------	-------------

(d) *Number of Persons Employed in Class of Workplace:*

Offices 922	Catering Establishments 201
Retail Shops 205	Fuel Storage Depots 11
Wholesale Shop 16	

23 visits were made to premises during the year. It has not been possible to carry out any routine inspections of these premises again this year. It is now over four years since adequate inspections have been carried out.

**FACTORIES**

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

**PART 1 OF THE ACT**

1.—INSPECTIONS or purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	88	36	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority *(excluding out-workers' premises) .. .. .	38	—	—	—
Total ..	129	36	—	—

\*i.e., Electrical Stations (Section 123 (1), Institutions (Section 124) sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 127), Slaughterhouses (Section 175 (1) (d) and (e) and Railway Running Sheds (Section 175 (2) and (10)).

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) . . . .	—	—			
Overcrowding (S.2.) . . . .	—				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) . .	—				
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) . . .	—				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) . . .					
(a) Insufficient . . . . .	—				
(b) Unsuitable or defective . . . .	1	—		—	
(c) Not separate for sexes . . . .	—			—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) . . . . .	—				
Total . . . . .	1	—		—	

**PART VIII OF THE ACT.**

**OUTWORK**

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sect. 113 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply Lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel— Making, etc. .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc. .. .. .	4 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —







